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APPLICATION NO		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/089,876	- ·	08/05/2002	Kazutoshi Fujita	1776-4073	1429
27123	7590	03/15/2004		EXAMINER	
		IEGAN, L.L.P.	MULLIS, JEFFREY C		
345 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK, NY 10154				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				1711	
				DATE MAILED: 03/15/200	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

/							
		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/089,876	FUJITA, KAZUTOSHI				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
;		Jeffrey C. Mullis	1711				
7 Period for R	The MAILING DATE of this communication a Reply	appears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1)⊠ R€	esponsive to communication(s) filed on <u>03</u>	<u> November 2003</u> .					
2a)∐ Th	is action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ Ti	his action is non-final.					
3) <u></u> Sir	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
clo	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition	of Claims						
4a) 5)⊠ Cla 6)⊠ Cla 7)□ Cla	aim(s) <u>1-6 and 11-35</u> is/are pending in the Of the above claim(s) is/are withd aim(s) <u>1 and 2</u> is/are allowed. aim(s) <u>3-6 and 11-35</u> is/are rejected. aim(s) is/are objected to. aim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.					
Application	Papers						
9)∐ The	e specification is objected to by the Exami	iner.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
	er 35 U.S.C. § 119		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
_	knowledgment is made of a claim for forei	an priority under 25 H C C \$ 110/c	\				
a)⊠	All b) Some * c) None of:  Certified copies of the priority docume Certified copies of the priority docume	ents have been received. ents have been received in Applicati riority documents have been receive eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)	Deferences Cited (DTO 200)	∧□ ==	(070 440)				
	References Cited (PTO-892) Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da					
3) 🔯 Informatio	on Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 (s)/Mail Date <u>1002</u> .		atent Application (PTO-152)				

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Claims 29-35 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form. Claims 29-35 recite a lower level of 0 for the virgin polyester despite the claims from which claims 29-35 depend positively recite that virgin polyester is present. Claims 29-35 therefore fail to limit any preceding claim.

Claims 3-6 and 11-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicants regard as the invention.

It is not clear if components "A" and "B" are different in that a lactone polymer can be and is usually a polyester and furthermore there is nothing in the claims excluding use of recycled lactone or a master batch polyester.

It is noted that claims 1, 2 and those dependent thereon do not contain the above defect in that components A and B are necessarily different given that they are present in different amounts which do not overlap with each other.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under

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this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

(e) The invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under Section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 3, 6, 15, 22, 24 and 29 are rejected under 35
U.S.C. 102(a) or (e) as anticipated by or, in the alternative,
under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Watanabe (USP 6,593,434).

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It is noted that the cover sheet of the patent indicates that the PCT publication date is February 15, 2001 and the U.S. patent therefore provides hearsay evidence that the disclosure of the U.S. patent was available as of February 15, 2001 as prior art under 35 U.S.C. § 102(a).

Watanabe et al. disclose a composition containing a lactone polymer and epoxides before melt mixing. Note the Abstract. The epoxides include epoxidized SBS at column 22 lines 57-65. While the term "master batch" does not appear in the patent, use of a master batch is merely a method of mixing ingredients and as both Watanabe's and applicants' compositions may be thoroughly mixed, this would not appear to be a material limitation. Similarly, recycling a material does not necessarily involve chemical reaction and therefore the term "recycled" would not appear to affect the composition claimed.

Product-by-process claims are not rejected using the approach set out in <u>Graham v. Deere</u>. It is applicant's burden to show that there is a non-obvious difference between the product of a product-by-process claim and a prior art product which reasonably appears to be the same or only slightly different whether or not the prior art product is produced in the same manner as the claimed product. Note <u>In re Marosi</u>, 218 USPQ 289,

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292-293 (CAFC 1983); <u>In re Brown</u>, 173 USPQ 685 (CCPA 1972) and <u>In</u> re Thorpe, 227 USPQ 964 (CAFC 1985) in this regard.

Applicant cannot rely upon the foreign priority papers to overcome this rejection because a certified translation of said papers has not been made of record. See MPEP § 201.15.

It is noted that applicants filing date according to Office records is 8-5-02, not 4-3-02 as indicated on their IDS.

Clarification is requested.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeffrey Mullis whose telephone number is (571) 272-1075. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:30 to 6:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Seidleck, can be reached on (571) 272-1078. The fax phone number for this Group is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-0994.

J. Mullis:cdc
March 5, 2004

